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National Conference of Social Work
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President: Paul Kellogg, New York City

Treasurer: Arch Mandel, New York City

General Secretary and Editor of the Bulletin:

Howard R. Knight, Columbus, Ohio



APRIL, 1939

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Have You Voted?

THE official ballot for the election of officers and
members of the Executive Committee of the Con-
ference, and officers and members of the section com-
mittees were mailed on March 25 to all members of
record who are either entitled to vote or will become
entitled to vote by the payment of their membership fee.
If for any reason you did not receive your ballot notify
the Conference office at once.

The ballots may be mailed to the Conference office
in Columbus, Ohio, to arrive not later than June 8 or
may be deposited at the registration desk at Conference
Headquarters, Hotel Statler, Buffalo, New York, until
5 P. M., Tuesday, June 20.



Porter R. Lee

President, National Conference of Social Work, 1929

PORTER LEE has passed on. Another great leader
of social work has joined that noble group of
pioneers who no longer meet with us but whose influ-
ence will be felt for years to come. Others will write
of his contributions to his profession as a leader
in the family field and in the development of the pro-
fessional training of social workers.

In the Conference we shall remember him as the
president under whose genial leadership the Conference
stepped forward. His address at San Francisco "So-
cial Work Cause or Function" is a landmark in our
professional literature. During his presidency the new
Proceedings—a volume of selected material—was first
published. His leadership of the first Editorial Com-
mittee established on a sound basis the criteria and
procedures of that Committee.

Our friend, counselor, and leader has passed on,
but his friendly spirit and wise counsel live on.

BUFFALO GREETES THE CONFERENCE

WHEN the National Conference of Social Work convenes in Buffalo in June, it will meet in a state which began its work of human welfare and social betterment nearly 300 years ago. New York state therefore has an old and rich heritage of accepted responsibility for the well-being of its people. The history of these continuing efforts to ameliorate social conditions and to make life a fuller experience for its citizens deepens our understanding of present day problems and perplexities. A social archeologist, David M. Schneider, director of the bureau of research of the New York State Department of Social Welfare, has excavated much of the material picturing this early effort, from the ministrations of the early Dutch Sieckentroosters to the skilled investigators of the present time.

In the years 1658-59 there were crop failures, as well as a serious epidemic, New Amstel (now outside the present boundaries of New York State) instituted the first known bit of work relief in the United States. Many of the people were "as poor as worms." "Barns and fences were built, the church was enlarged, and a public granary and other buildings were erected." The Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, in New York City, was founded in 1817. The far-reaching "Yates" report was made in 1824. It revealed many variations in handling poor relief in the state, such as, the auctioning off of the poor to the lowest bidder. Indeed, according to Dr. Schneider, it is remarkable how nearly the principles outlined by Yates anticipated the famous English poor law reform of ten years later.

In 1872, the State Charities Aid Association was organized by Louisa Lee Schuyler. Its present directing head, Homer P. Folks, has been the only individual to be twice elected president of the Conference. In 1929, a modern Public Welfare Law was adopted. The philosophy of 1824 stressed institutional care and placed the almshouse at the center of public poor relief. The 1929 act wrote a new concept in the law: "As far as possible, families shall be kept together, and they shall not be separated for reasons of poverty alone. Whenever practicable, relief and service shall be given a poor person in his home." In 1931, New York State became the first state to share in financing unemployment relief and in 1933 the first state to receive Federal funds for unemployment relief. The extent of the present public

welfare program in the state is evidenced by the fact that in December of last year 1,150,000 individuals received assistance. Delegates will be interested in examining the stream-lined vehicle which has replaced the stage-coach and the jalopy as a conveyance for public welfare in our state.

Buffalo, of course, as the second largest city in the state, was part of this changing picture. In some phases Buffalo pioneered. Here were the first beginnings of real family welfare work in this country with the formation of The Charity Organization Society of Buffalo in 1877. But even before that time, the Most Reverend John Timon, Buffalo's first Catholic bishop, who came to the city in 1847, initiated with inspired vision and dynamic energy a relatively extensive program. He found a city which had been the great gateway to the west, which echoed to moccasined feet, to the crunch of the covered wagon, to the swish-swish of war canoes. He found no hospitals, no nursing, no public health services. Conditions were deplorable. Many of the institutions and agencies which we have now in Western New York were initiated by him. Among the many services he started were: a nursing service, a maternity hospital, and care for orphan boys. Indeed, the many activities he inaugurated would fill a long roster. Catholic Charities of Buffalo today is a worthy successor. The Most Reverend John Duffy, who will be one of the evening speakers, has become a leading advocate of charitable effort among all groups.

Frederic Almy, for many years the executive of the Charity Organization Society, and also a former president of the National Conference, describes in vivid words, the conditions in Buffalo over sixty years ago: "Incipient poverty was then ignored, and the doles then given without investigation were worse even than the doles after investigation which followed. Hospitals then had a stigma like that of the almshouse. Public Health work had not begun. * * * Probation, parole, the indeterminate sentence and character work in reformatories and prisons were unknown. * * *" Porter R. Lee, who began his social work in Buffalo, also a past president of the Conference, did some of the pioneer work in family service while upon the staff of the Charity Organization Society. Exceptional lay leadership was also given by such men as Ansley Wilcox.

Because the Conference is being held in the east this year near the hub of a circle of great cities and near to the seat of the national government, there will be an unusual number of leaders from governmental and national agencies. Delegates thus will be brought face to face with these leaders and possibly into personal touch with many of them. Because of the importance that these leaders have assumed in the present-day govern-

ment and because of the significance that their work will assume in the coming years, this year's conference, therefore, holds out an all too infrequent opportunity to hear the living words of the men and women who are helping to shape the destiny of the world's greatest democracy.

The Conference will be international in more than one sense. From your hotel window and only a few minutes away via the Peace Bridge, you will see Canada stretching away into the mists that gather at the blue horizon. Most of the delegates, of course, will take at least one look at Niagara Falls and they will want to see it from the Canadian side also; for the traveler, Niagara still holds its old allure.

Ask any European tourist when he steps off the boat, what he wants to see most on his American trip. He will tell you: "New York and Niagara Falls." Well, it's a safe guess that most of the delegates will see both. New York City this year has the additional attraction of the World's Fair. Niagara Falls is only an hour away from Buffalo and New York City is only a few hours away. In point of fact, you can hop from Buffalo to New York in about an hour and a half by air.

Buffalo, itself, is a colorful, cosmopolitan city. Its large German population came with the great migration of liberals from Germany after the revolutionary years of 1848-50. It has a large Polish population, second only to that of Chicago and a large Italian population.

The history of Buffalo and this part of the Great Lakes Region goes back beyond the days of the Revolution to the struggle between the English and the French for colonial empire on the American continent. The story of the region is one of the longest the most varied and in many respects the most important in the larger history of the American continent. LaSalle got as far as the mouth of the Niagara river in 1669 and in 1679 sailed up Lake Erie. Old Fort Niagara, the outstanding historical show place of the Buffalo region was built in 1726.

Buffalo was burned by the British in 1813, only one house surviving the flames. In Buffalo, Perry supervised the launching of the fleet that won him immortal fame in the Battle of Lake Erie. On the Canadian side, the celebrated battle of Lundy's Lane was fought.

The summer climate of Buffalo is surprisingly pleasant. A prevailing wind off Lake Erie softens the heat of the day and brings a refreshing coolness at night. When the Conference is over, if you want a vacation you are within easy distance of any kind of holiday that tempts your fancy. There are the Adirondacks, historic New England and the Atlantic coast; the Canadian woods or the World's Fair. It is not often that you find so many attractions within such easy reach of a conference city.

And now a final word on the theme of social work. We have come a long way since the days of the Dutch Sieckentroosters and the Conference of 1888 when the president in his address estimated the yearly cost of maintaining "a pauper" at \$100.

After the Conference here in 1909, Alexander Johnson, for years the general secretary, wrote in the preface of the proceedings: "Above all, it is being more and more recognized that securing justice rather than giving relief is the supreme development of philanthropy; that justice is the highest charity and that justice means the equalizing of opportunity in the spirit of human brotherhood."

Paul Kellogg! that would be a good keynote for the conference of 1939.—P. L. B.

What Are Your Suggestions?

THE Chairman of the Conference Nominating Committee, Miss Martha Chickering, Social Economics Department, University of California, Berkeley, California, earnestly requests members of the Conference to send in at once suggestions for the President, First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents, and members of the Executive Committee who are to be nominated at Buffalo.

The chairmen of the various section committees, as listed below, would also appreciate any suggestions which you as a member of the Conference may wish to send them for officers or members of section committees. It is only as Conference members send in such suggestions to the various nominating committees that they can be fully aware of social work leadership that is developing in all sections of the country.

Please send your suggestions today.

Names and addresses of the chairmen of the Section Nominating Committees:

Section I, Social Case Work—Annette Garrett, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Section II, Social Group Work—Lillie M. Peck, National Federation of Settlements, 147 Avenue B, New York City.

Section III, Community Organization—Marietta Stevenson, American Public Welfare Association 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Section IV, Social Action—Charlotte Carr, Hull House, 800 S. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Section V, Public Welfare Administration—Ruth Taylor, Westchester County Department of Public Welfare, Valhalla, New York.

THE PROGRAM

THE first announcement of the program for the 66th annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Work and the Associate Groups to be held in Buffalo in June is presented in Section 2 of this Bulletin. It is the result of months of hard work on the part of Section and Committee Chairmen and literally hundreds of committee members from all corners of the country. Careful thought has been given to building the program, the selection of the topics and speakers, and the planning of each meeting for a definite purpose, as shown in the introductory statements at the head of most of the programs. It should be easier this year for the delegates to determine just which meetings will be most helpful to them.

Many new names appear on Conference programs for the first time. This is an indication of the efforts of the various program committees to bring fresh points of view from the people in positions of leadership in present day social work. There is also a carefully worked out blending of both the public and private social work problems. At the annual meeting workers in both fields come together on a common platform to discuss common problems.

Finally it is evident that while much of the material deals and deals rightly with the methods and goals of social work itself, a real pooling of current experiences, and a questing for new and better methods, there is a wealth of subject matter dealing with basic questions of social policy in a democracy. Although no single theme has been planned it seems evident that there must have been in the minds of the people responsible for building the program the vital importance in this day and generation of approaching our whole field of work from the point of view of making a democracy work.

The general sessions present far-reaching, broad subjects. The President in his address at the opening session will show how influences flowing through Buffalo in the early days of this country, and out through the middle west in to the far west, have contributed to

our present democracy and have helped to build the civilization which we enjoy. On Monday evening, three speakers approaching the same topic from different points of view will discuss "The Call of Our Great Traditions," what they have contributed and what responsibility they place on us today. On Tuesday evening one of the great social problems of the day will be presented from two angles. Miss Helen Hall, President of the National Federation of Settlements, using material secured in a study made by that organization will show the need of more adequate medical and health care for the country as a whole. No more appropriate person could have been secured than Dr. Thomas Par- ran, head of the United States Public Health Service, to present the National Health Program designed to meet some of the needs which Miss Hall will point out.

On Friday evening the Conference will come to grips with the basic problems of making a democracy work. Miss Josephine Wilkins, the President of the Georgia League of Women Voters, will discuss the general theme using a particular instance of a working democracy as her subject. What has and is happening in Georgia is of significance to the entire country. Following her an outstanding national leader will present the problems of making a democracy work in a great industrial city. At the final Conference luncheon on Saturday we shall turn our thoughts to the international situation. Negotiations are under way to have as a speaker a person from across the water who from personal experience knows what is going on in Europe and the implications of this situation for democracy.

We are afraid that delegates will have the same difficulty this year as in past years of selecting from the wealth of material in the program those relatively few meetings which any one person can attend. Out of it, however, each delegate can find subject matter that will help him with his own thinking and with the particular problems with which he is working in his home community.

SOME NEW FEATURES

NO annual meeting of the Conference is a success without some new feature which we hope will be of value and use to delegates. Several are being planned for the meeting in Buffalo.

An Orientation Meeting

Every first class college nowadays has an orientation course in the major fields of knowledge so that a student may get some bird's-eye view of the whole picture and develop their own major interests. Because so many people come to the Conference for the first time each year (approximately 65% to 70%) it has been felt for some time that there should be an opportunity early in Conference week to get a picture of the Conference as a whole and some suggestions for securing the greatest values from this great annual forum of social work. Mr. Owen Lovejoy, a past president of the Conference who knows the resources of the annual meeting intimately, has agreed to serve as chairman. This orientation meeting will be held on Monday, June 19, at 4:00 P. M. Newcomers to the Conference are invited. The program will be entirely informal. A member of the Program Committee will explain briefly the various resources of the annual meeting in terms of meetings that can be attended and perhaps give a few suggestions on how to use effectively the rather encyclopedic printed program. Another long time member of the Conference will give a few suggestions growing out of experience on how to really use all the resources of the annual meeting to best advantage. A number of the outstanding leaders in social work will be introduced (but no speeches) so that people who go to the Conference for the first time can have a chance to glimpse and perhaps meet some of the social work celebrities they have heard of in the past and have been anxious to know. It is hoped that this informal meeting will be a helpful introduction of the Conference to newcomers.

Program Consultation

Many persons attending the annual meeting particularly for the first time find it difficult to select those meetings which would be of most value to them from the large number of section, special committee, and associate group meetings scheduled in the official pro-

gram. Various members of the Program Committee of the Conference under the chairmanship of Mr. Robert Lansdale have agreed to be available at a designated booth at Conference Headquarters from two to four each afternoon to consult personally with delegates who may wish information regarding the content of the program and assistance in the selection of meetings which would be most likely to meet their particular needs. Full details will be published in the Daily Bulletin.

Coaching Service for Speakers

Frankly experimental and under the auspices of the Social Work Publicity Council, there will be available at Conference Headquarters this year a coaching service for speakers who feel that they might like some special help before delivering their papers. The provision of this service does not imply in any way a criticism of our speakers, but a number of them have in the past expressed their desire to have help in order to make the most effective presentation possible. The use of this service is entirely optional.

Regional Meetings for The National Conference of Social Work?

FOR a number of years the proposal has been made that the National Conference of Social Work change its procedure from having one national meeting into having a national meeting one year and a series of regional meetings in alternate years. Many arguments have been presented both for and against some such plan. Recognizing that this is a question which needed careful study and thought, the Executive Committee appointed a special committee, Mr. Paul Beisser of Baltimore as Chairman, to give the whole question careful consideration and study. The committee has been gathering data regarding attendance at the Conference and other factors involved. It has recently submitted a memorandum with suitable questionnaire to the Associate Groups, which meet with the Conference, the State Conferences of Social Work, and a selected list of Conference members throughout the country asking them for their opinion after consultation with associates. This material is now beginning to come in and will be given careful consideration by the committee.

Fourth International Conference of Social Work

ALTHOUGH the present situation in Europe would seem to make any discussion of the Fourth International Conference of Social Work for 1940 futile, the following is the latest announcement from the office of the International Conference in London:

At their meeting in Brussels in December last, the Executive Board were able to come to a final decision on some of the chief arrangements for the 1940 Conference.

Dates. It is proposed to hold the Conference in Brussels from Monday, 15th July, to Saturday, 20th July, 1940, inclusive.

Main Conference Subject. After full discussion, and taking into account all the suggestions put forward before and at the Executive Board Meeting, it was finally decided that the main subject of the Conference should be **THE ADOLESCENT**. It was agreed to define Adolescence as the period from 12 to 20 years of age inclusive.

Conference Handbook. Now that the main subject has been fixed, the preparation of a **HANDBOOK ON PREPARATORY STUDIES** is proceeding as rapidly as possible. Specimen copies will be sent to National Committees and Correspondents as soon as the Handbook is ready.

International Summer School. The Executive Board accepted with pleasure a suggestion that, as in 1936, an International Summer School should be organized in connection with the 1940 Conference. The Summer School will be held in the week beginning Sunday, 7th July; the main subject will be **SOCIAL WORK IN BELGIUM**. It may be necessary (as in 1936) to limit the number of students from each country.

In the event that it appears possible this fall to hold the Conference in Brussels in the summer of 1940, full details will be available at the office of the National Conference of Social Work in Columbus, Ohio, and memberships will be received beginning October 1.

Companion Volume of the Proceedings

EVERY member of the Conference has received with his official ballot a brief note and order blank concerning the companion volume of the Proceedings which it is proposed to publish following the Buffalo meeting, if sufficient support is guaranteed from Conference members. The companion volume will contain selected manuscripts from the Associate Group programs submitted by the Associate Groups themselves and will be of equal quality and approximately the same size as the regular volume of Proceedings. It will sell retail for \$3.00. It will be available to Conference members who already have the regular volume of Proceedings at a special price of \$2.00 if ordered in advance. Because of the necessity of making a decision not later than July 15 as to publication, it is hoped that each member will make up his mind soon as to whether or not he wishes the volume and if so to order it at once. This proposal of a companion volume for the Proceedings is frankly experimental and its publication will depend entirely upon whether there is sufficient demand from Conference members to justify publication.

Annual Business Meeting

THE annual business meeting of the Conference will be held on Thursday, June 22, at 4:00 P. M. Every voting member of the Conference should plan to attend. It is at this meeting that questions of policy are discussed and decided and that the reports of most committees are given.

The report of the Committee on Tellers announcing the newly elected officers and members of the Executive Committee and the report of the Committee on Nominations for the election of the succeeding year will be given at the close of the general session on Friday evening, June 23. Further details will be published in the Daily Bulletin published during the week of the Conference.

THE 1939 MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

RESULTS TO MARCH 18th

THE national Membership Campaign under the leadership of Elwood Street is off to a good start in its second year. Growing out of the experience of last year, quotas for many regions were readjusted to bring them in line with reasonable prospects of accomplishment based on membership resources of the region. Last year a flat 33% increase was the basis of the quota. More careful planning of the quotas will bring some of them more nearly in line with the realities of the situation than was true in a few instances a year ago.

In dividing the total quotas between new memberships and renewals the average renewal rate of last year, approximately 70%, was used. In some instances, particularly in the northwest, a 70% renewal would be larger than the total quota asked for this year. In these regions the total quota has been asked for from renewals.

The tabulation below shows that real results have already been secured. Renewals are coming in splen-

didly and many of the committees are at work on securing their quota of new membership for this year. The majority of regional chairmen have consented to carry on for the second year. Where no names are listed negotiations are under way to secure effective chairmen. The Conference certainly appreciates the faithful service that these members are giving to the organization at this time. Membership is the only sound basis of Conference finance.

The results of the 1939 campaign as of March 18 are shown in the table below. The regions are listed alphabetically by states rather than any rating of performance at this time. Many committees are just getting under way. The regions will be rated in the order of accomplishment in the first report following the Buffalo meeting. Keep up the good work. Every member of the Conference should cooperate with the membership campaign committee in his region.

Region	Chairman	Quota	Total to date	Percent to date
Alabama		\$ 275	\$ 10	3.6
Arizona	Ann M. Bracken	100	25	25.
Arkansas		225	38	16.9
California:				
San Francisco		800	177	22.1
Sacramento	Alice M. Coughlin	50	10	20.
Oakland	Harry J. Sapper	175	40	22.9
Los Angeles		850	28	3.3
San Diego	Fred W. Morrison	75		
Colorado	Florence W. Hutsinpillar	300	8	2.7
Connecticut:				
Hartford	Mrs. Edwin P. Tripp	300	38	12.7
New Haven	Mrs. Lansing Lewis	250	30	12.
Bridgeport		225	68	30.2
Delaware	Frances A. Griggs	200	36	18.
District of Columbia	Elwood Street	1,600	287	17.9
Florida:				
Miami	Elizabeth A. Cooley	50		
Tampa	Mrs. E. J. O'Brien	50		
Jacksonville	Phyllis Hill	100	30	30.
Georgia	Cornelia Wallace	300	20	6.6
Idaho	Mrs. Gladys Bell	100	9	9.
Illinois:				
Chicago	Roy Sorenson	5,000	561	11.2
Peoria	Mrs. Leora Marcy	150	15	10.
Springfield		200	33	16.5

THE 1939 MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Region	Chairman	Quota	Total to date	Percent to date
Indiana:				
Ft. Wayne	Robert H. Stroud	150	30	20.
South Bend	J. Quincy Ames	200	30	15.
Gary		125		
Indianapolis	Raymond Clapp	800	87	10.9
Evansville	Mrs. Irene G. Emanuel	125	5	4.
Iowa	Paula M. Robinson	650	68	10.5
Kansas:				
Kansas City	Carl Warmington	150		
Wichita	Mrs. Edith Jacob Burks	100	10	10.
Topeka		125	3	2.4
Kentucky	Mrs. Dorothy Pinney	650	85	13.1
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Bertha Scheuermann	650	71	11.
Baton Rouge	R. E. Arne	100	5	5.
Maine	Norman W. MacDonald	175	58	33.1
Maryland	Major George H. Marshall	850	173	20.4
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Alfred F. Whitman	2,000	483	24.2
Fall River	Robert A. Cotner	100	30	30
Worcester		250	25	10.
Springfield		200	63	31.5
Michigan:				
Detroit	Henry Feinberg	1,350	278	20.6
Flint	Clifford S. Borden	200	10	5.
Lansing	James G. Bryant	275	20	7.3
Grand Rapids	C. C. Ridge	325	40	12.3
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis	David C. Liggett	850	92	10.8
St. Paul	Gertrude Cammack	650	98	15.1
Duluth	Jean Flickinger	125	23	18.4
Mississippi	H. M. Bixler	100		
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Frank I. Bruno	1,500	307	20.5
Kansas City	John D. Neal	650	71	11.
Jefferson City	Arthur W. Nebel	125	3	2.4
Montana	Milo F. Dean	100	10	10.
Nebraska:				
Omaha	C. F. McNeil	200	35	17.5
Lincoln	Louis W. Horne	125		
Nevada		50		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Sarah T. Knox	100		
Concord		100	40	40.
New Jersey:				
Newark	Sherrard Ewing	800	135	16.1
Trenton	John L. Irwin	325	29	9.
New Mexico		100		
New York:				
New York City	Dr. George S. Stevenson	7,250	1209	16.7
Albany	H. W. Hopkirk	350	71	20.3
Utica		125	28	22.4
Syracuse	Ralph A. Tracy	250	40	16.
Rochester		500	100	20.
Buffalo	Paul L. Benjamin	1,175	673	57.3

THE 1939 MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Region	Chairman	Quota	Total to date	Percent to date
North Carolina:				
Charlotte	Bernice Bish	125	10	8.
Raleigh	Anna A. Cassatt	225	45	20.
North Dakota				
	Leah M. Brunk	150		
Ohio:				
Cleveland		1,500	285	19.
Akron	Arthur H. Kruse	150	71	47.3
Youngstown	Mrs. Rhea Wendling	150	5	33.3
Canton	Mrs. Marguerite McCollum	125	15	12.
Toledo	Wendell F. Johnson	375	110	29.3
Columbus		650	116	17.8
Dayton	Edward V. Stoecklein	250	98	39.2
Cincinnati	Eugene S. Howard	750	53	7.1
Oklahoma				
	E. J. Keyes	275	28	10.2
Oregon				
	Loa Howard	300	5	1.7
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia	Betsey Libbey	2,000	469	23.5
Reading		125		
Scranton	Dwight W. Weist	175	3	1.7
Harrisburg		225	33	14.7
Erie	Newell W. Edson	125	25	20.
Pittsburgh		850	184	21.6
Rhode Island				
	John A. Hamilton	350	76	21.7
South Carolina				
	Adele J. Minahan	150	40	26.7
South Dakota				
	Ellery E. Kelley	100		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	H. T. King	125	18	14.4
Nashville	Elizabeth W. Nairn	200	8	4.
Chattanooga	M. W. Brabham	75	10	13.3
Knoxville	Rebecca M. Blackburn	100	10	10.
Texas:				
Houston	Harold J. Matthews	150	50	33.3
Dallas	Mrs. Glen Carson	150	5	3.3
Ft. Worth	Henry G. Bowden	50		
Austin	Mrs. Violet S. Greenhill	100		
San Antonio	Mrs. Imogene P. Callaway	125	25	20.
El Paso	J. M. Deaver	50		
Utah				
	Rose Porter	125	70	56.
Vermont				
	W. I. Mayo, Jr	100	13	13.
Virginia:				
Richmond	F. D. Preston	250	21	8.4
Norfolk		50	5	10.
Washington:				
Seattle		750	97	12.9
Tacoma	George M. V. Brown	175	15	8.6
Spokane	R. L. Bayne	175	36	20.6
West Virginia				
	Arch K. Giffin	300	23	7.7
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Oliver A. Friedman	800	89	11.1
Madison		275	83	30.2
Wyoming				
	Virgil Payne	50	10	20.
Hawaii				
	Ralph G. Cole	125	35	28.
Puerto Rico				
	Beatriz Lassalle	100	25	25.

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Reserve These Dates

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JUNE 18 - 24, 1939

and be in

Buffalo, New York

for

Sixty-sixth Annual Meeting

National Conference of Social Work

and

Associate Groups